## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

(Currently Amended) A-dielectric layer barrier structure, comprising:

 a densified amorphous dielectric layer deposited on a substrate by pulsed-DC,
 substrate biased physical vapor deposition,

a soft-metal at the interface between the densified amorphous dielectric layer and the substrate, wherein the strain between the densified amorphous dielectric layer and the substrate is reduced by the soft-metal, and

wherein the densified amorphous dielectric layer is a barrier layer, and

wherein a water vapor transmission rate through the barrier layer is less than

about 1 x 10<sup>-2</sup> gm/m<sup>2</sup>/day when the barrier layer has a thickness of about 1.5 KÅ.

- 2. (Cancelled).
- 3. (Previously presented) The structure of claim 1, wherein the barrier layer is also an optical layer.
- 4. (Previously presented) The structure of claim 1, wherein the barrier layer includes a TiO<sub>2</sub> layer.
- 5. (Previously presented) The structure of claim 1, wherein the barrier layer includes an Alumina/Silica layer.
- 6. (Withdrawn) The structure of claim 3, further including a soft-metal breath treatment.
- 7. (Withdrawn) The structure of claim 6, wherein the soft-metal breath treatment is an indium-tin vapor treatment.

- 8. (Withdrawn) The structure of claim 1, wherein the barrier layer is also an electrical layer.
- 9. (Withdrawn) The structure of claim 8, wherein the barrier layer includes a capacitive layer.
- 10. (Withdrawn) The structure of claim 9, wherein the capacitive layer is a TiO<sub>2</sub> layer.
- 11. (Withdrawn) The structure of claim 9, wherein the capacitive layer is an Alumina/silica layer.
- 12. (Withdrawn) The structure of claim 8, wherein the barrier layer includes a resistive layer.
- 13. (Withdrawn) The structure of claim 12, wherein the resistive layer is indium-tin metal or oxide.
- 14. (Withdrawn) The structure of claim 8, further including a soft-metal breath treatment.
- 15. (Withdrawn) The structure of claim 14, wherein the soft-metal breath treatment is an indium-tin vapor treatment.
- 16. (Withdrawn) The structure of claim 1, wherein the barrier layer includes a tribological layer.
- 17. (Withdrawn) The structure of claim 16, wherein the tribological layer is a TiO<sub>2</sub> layer.
- 18. (Withdrawn) The structure of claim 16, wherein the tribological layer is Alumina/silica.

- 19. (Withdrawn) The structure of claim 16, further including a soft-metal breath treatment.
- 20. (Withdrawn) The structure of claim 19, wherein the soft-metal breath treatment is an indium-tin vapor treatment.
- 21. (Withdrawn) The structure of claim 1, wherein the barrier layer is a biologically immune compatible layer.
- 22. (Withdrawn) The structure of claim 1, wherein the biologically immune compatible layer is TiO<sub>2</sub>.
- 23. (Withdrawn) The structure of claim 21, further including a soft-metal breath treatment.
- 24. (Withdrawn) The structure of claim 23 wherein the soft-metal breath treatment is an indium-tin vapor treatment.
- 25. (Currently amended) The structure of claim 1, wherein the dielectric film barrier layer is TiO<sub>2</sub>.
- 26. (Currently amended) The structure of claim 1, wherein a target utilized to form the dielectric film barrier layer has a concentration of 92% Al and 8% Si.
- 27. (Currently amended) The structure of claim 1, wherein a target utilized to form the dielectric film barrier layer is formed from metallic magnesium.
- 28. (Currently amended) The structure of claim 1, wherein a target material utilized to form the dielectric film barrier layer comprises materials chosen from a group consisting of Mg, Ta, Ti, Al, Y, Zr, Si, Hf, Ba, Sr, Nb, and combinations thereof.
- 29. (Previously presented) The structure of claim 28, wherein the target material includes a concentration of rare earth metal.

- 30. (Currently amended) The structure of claim 1, wherein a target material utilized to form the dielectric film barrier layer comprises a sub-oxide of a group consisting of Mg, Ta, Ti, Al, Y, Zr, Si, Hf, Ba, Sr, Nb, and combinations thereof.
- 31. (Withdrawn) The structure of claim 1, further including a soft-metal breath treatment.
- 32. (Withdrawn) The structure of claim 31, wherein the soft-metal breath treatment is an indium-tin vapor treatment.
- 33. (Withdrawn) The structure of claim 1, wherein the dielectric film has a permeable defect concentration of less than about 1 per square centimeter.
  - 34. (Cancelled)
- 35. (Previously presented) The structure of claim 1, wherein an optical attenuation through the barrier layer is less than about 0.1 dB/cm in a continuous film.
- 36. (Previously presented) The structure of claim 1, wherein the barrier layer has a thickness less than about 500 nm.
- 37. (Previously presented) The structure of claim 36, wherein the water vapor transmission rate is less than about  $1 \times 10^{-2} \text{ gm/m}^2/\text{day}$ .
- 38. (Previously presented) The structure of claim 1, wherein a thickness of the barrier layer is less than about 1 micron and a water vapor transmission rate through the barrier layer is less than about  $1 \times 10^{-2} \text{ gm/m}^2/\text{day}$ .
- 39. (Withdrawn) The structure of claim 1, wherein the barrier layer operates as a gate oxide for a thin film transistor.
  - 40. (Withdrawn) A method of forming a barrier layer, comprising: providing a substrate;

depositing a highly densified, amorphous, dielectric material over the substrate in a pulsed-DC, biased, wide target physical vapor deposition process.

- 41. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 40, further including performing a soft-metal breath treatment on the substrate.
- 42. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 40, wherein the dielectric material is formed from a target comprising 92% Al and 8% Si.
- 43. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 40, wherein the dielectric material is formed from a target comprising of Titanium.
- 44. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 40, wherein the dielectric material is formed from a target material comprising materials chosen from a group consisting of Mg, Ta, Ti, Al, Y, Zr, Si, Hf, Ba, Sr, Nb, and combinations thereof.
- 45. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 41, wherein the soft-metal breath treatment is an indium/tin breath treatment.
  - 46. (Canceled)
- 47. (Previously presented) The dielectric layer of claim 1, wherein the barrier layer is an electrical layer.
  - 48. (Canceled)
- 49. (Currently Amended) The structure of claim-48\_1, wherein the barrier layer is also an optical layer.
- 50. (Currently Amended) The structure of claim-48\_1, wherein the barrier layer includes a TiO<sub>2</sub> layer.
- 51. (Currently Amended) The structure of claim-48\_1, wherein the barrier layer includes an Alumina/Silica layer.

- 52. (Currently Amended) The structure of claim-48 1, wherein an optical attenuation through the barrier layer is less than about 0.1 dB/cm in a continuous film.
- 53. (Currently Amended) The structure of claim-48\_1, wherein the barrier layer has a thickness less than about 500 nm.
- 54. (Withdrawn, currently amended) The structure of claim-48\_1, further including a soft-metal at the interface between the barrier layer and the substrate.